#### Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission Minden, Louisiana

Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 7/21/II

#### Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission Minden, Louisiana

# Annual Financial Report As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2010

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### ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP



P. O. Box 6075

Monroe, LA 71211-6075

2441 Tower Drive Monroe, LA 71201 Telephone: (318) 388-4422 Fax: (318) 388-4664

Toll-free: (888) 741-0205 www.ailengreencpa.com Tim Green, CPA Margie Williamson, CPA Amy Tynes, CPA

> Aimee Buchanan, CPA Rachel Davis, CPA Isaime Esswein, CPA Diane Ferschoff, CPA Joshua Legg, CPA Brian McBride, CPA Jaunicia Mercer, CPA Cindy Thomason, CPA

> > Proest L. Allen, CPA (Retired) 1963 - 2000

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Board Members Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission Minden, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Commission as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparison schedule for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 24, 2011 on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financing reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedule of Funding Progress, as listed in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The accompanying other information, as listed in the table of contents, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

aller, Steen & Williamson, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana May 24, 2011

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Our discussion and analysis of the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's financial performance provides an overview of the Commission's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments issued June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS Our financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations:

The assets of the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$442,059 (net assets). Of this amount, \$428,118 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the unrestricted net assets of the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission were \$428,118 or 113% of total program expenses for the fiscal year.

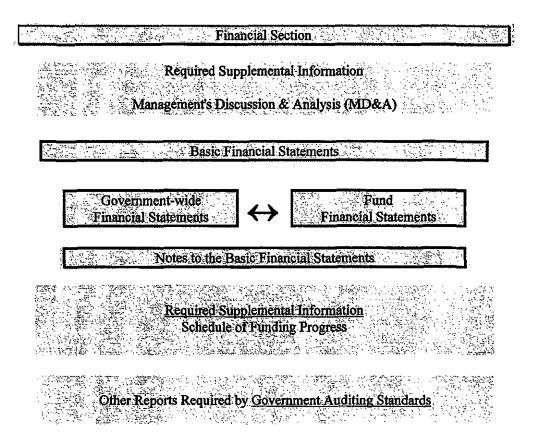
The Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission revenue received from charges for services for the year ended December 31, 2010 was \$434,893, this is an increase of \$20,559 from the revenue received from charges for services of \$414,334 in 2009. This was mainly due to an increase in sales tax collections. Although the collection fee was constant at 1.4%, sales tax collections increased \$736,259 or 2.5% from 2009 to 2010.

The Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission total expenses for the year ended December 31, 2010 was \$377,824, this is an increase of \$9,000 from the expenses of \$368,824 in 2009. This increase of expenses was mainly due to an increase in personnel services.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's annual report consists of a series of financial statements that show information for the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission as a whole, and its funds. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's finances. For our governmental activities, the fund financial statements tell how we financed our services in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund statements also may give you some insights into the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's overall financial health. Fund financial statements also report the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's operations in more detail than the governmental-wide financial statements by providing information about the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's General Fund.

The following chart reflects the information included in this annual report.



Our auditor has provided assurance in the independent auditor's report, located immediately preceding this Management's Discussion and Analysis, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. Varying degrees of assurance are being provided by the auditor regarding the Required Supplemental Information, the Supplemental Information, and Other Information identified above. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts of this report.

#### Reporting the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission as a whole begins with the government-wide financial statements. One of the most important questions asked about the Webster Parish Sales and Tax Commission's finances is, "Is the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's financial statements, report information about the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. We prepare these

statements to include all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's net assets - the difference between assets and liabilities, as reported in the Statement of Net Assets - as one way to measure the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's net assets as reported in the Statement of Activities are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's operating results. However, the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's goal is to increase sales tax collections and decrease operating expense.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's activities are shown as:

Governmental Activities - All of the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's basic services are reported here, including salaries and contract labor, employee benefits, professional fees, operations and maintenance, repairs and upkeep, and administrative expenses. Sales tax collection fee revenue finances these activities.

#### Reporting the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's Most Significant Funds

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission report all of its activity in one governmental fund which uses the following approach:

Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in the reconciliations (Statements D and F).

#### THE WEBSTER PARISH SALES AND USE TAX COMMISSION AS A WHOLE

Our analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the Commission's governmental activities.

Table 1
Net Assets
December 31.

	2010	2009	Variance
Current and other assets	\$ 494,415	\$ 431,124	\$ 63,291
Capital assets, net of depreciation	13,941	12,589	1,352
Total assets	508,356	443,713	64,643
Current liabilities	32,351	30,521	1,830
Long-term liabilities	33,946	29,486	4,460
Total liabilities	66,297	60,007	6,290
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	13,941	12,589	1,352
Unrestricted	428,118	371,117	57,001
Total net assets	\$ 442,059	\$ 383,706	\$ 58,353

Net assets of the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission governmental activities for December 31, 2010 were \$442,059. Unrestricted net assets that are the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements was \$428,118.

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets
For the Years Ended December 31,

	2010	2009	Variance
Expenses:			
Program expenses			
Office expense	\$ 65,065	\$ 60,259	\$ 4,806
Personnel services	271,133	266,207	4,926
Insurance expense	2,580	1,782	798
Legal expense	15,907	12,198	3,709
Travel expense	6,539	5,935	604
Utilities	5,069	4,370	699
Maintenance and repairs	3,879	3,975	(96)
Other Expense	3,182	5,147	(1,965)
Depreciation	4,470	<b>8,9</b> 51	(4,481)
Total program expenses	377,824	368,824	9,000
Revenues:			
Program revenues		•	
Charges for services	434,893	414,334	20,559
General revenues	·	·	•
Interest earned	1,224	1,663	(439)
Other revenue	60	52	` 8
Total revenues	436,177	416,049	20,128
Increases (decrease) in net assets	58,353	47,225	11,128
Net assets, beginning	383,706	336,481	47,225
Net assets, ending	\$ 442,059	\$ 383,706	\$ 58,353

#### Governmental Activities

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$377,824.

#### THE WEBSTER PARISH SALES AND USE TAX COMMISSION'S FUNDS

As the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission completed the year, its governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$462,064; this is an increase of \$61,461 from the fund balance of \$400,603 in 2009.

The Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission total revenue received for the year ended December 31, 2010 was \$436,177, this is an increase of \$20,128 from the total revenue received of \$416,049 in 2009. This was mainly due to an increase in sales tax collections.

The Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission total expenses for the year ended December 31, 2010 was \$374,716, this is an increase of \$10,113 from the expenses of \$364,603 in 2009. This increase of expenses was mainly due to an increase in personnel services.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$5,485. This favorable variance was due to sales tax collection fees being more than expected. Budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures by \$43,256. This favorable variance was due to a decrease in group health insurance, computer upgrades, equipment and furniture & fixture expenditures.

The Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission had no current year budget revisions.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMININTRATION

Capital Assets At December 31, 2010, the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission had \$13,941 invested in capital assets, including equipment, and furniture and fixtures. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$1,352, or 11%, from last year.

#### Capital Assets at Year-end

	2010	2009	Variance
Equipment	\$ 97,279	\$ 95,154	\$ 2,125
Furniture and fixtures	17,605	<u>15,258</u> _	2,347_
Total	114,884	110,412	4,472
Less Accumulated Depreciation	100,943	97,823_	3,120
Net Capital Assets	\$ 13,941	\$ 12,589	\$ 1,352

**DEBT** The Commission has been able to operate without obtaining debt. However due to GASB 45 implementation the Commission does have long-term debt. See Note 8 and Note 9 for further information.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS Our elected and appointed officials and citizens consider many factors when setting the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission's budget and tax rates. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is sales tax collections. 100% of total revenues are collection fees charged to collect tax. We have budgeted little change in revenue and expenditures for the year ending December 31, 2011.

CONTACTING THE SALES AND USE TAX COMMISSION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Sales and Use Tax Commission's finances and to show the Sales and Use Tax Commission's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, contact Ms. Cyndy Herrington, Administrator, P. O. Box 357, Minden, LA 71058-0357 or at (318) 377-8948.

#### Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2010

	Statement A
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 232,911
Investments	259,356
Prepaid items	- 2,148
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	
Land, building and equipment	13,941
TOTAL ASSETS	508,356
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,860
Deferred revenue	30,491
Long term liabilities:	
Due within one year	22,168
Due in more than one year	11,778
TOTAL LIABILITIES	66,297
NET ASSETS	•
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	<b>13,94</b> 1
Unrestricted	428,118
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<b>\$</b> 442,059

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

•		St	atement B
EXPENSES	•		
Office expense		\$	65,065
Personnel services			271,133
Insurance expense			2,580
Legal expense			15,907
Travel expense			6,539
<b>Utilities</b>			5,069
Maintenance and repairs			3,879
Other expense			3,182
Depreciation	•	************	4,470
TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENSES			377,824
PROGRAM REVENUES		•	
Charges for services	•		434,893
NET PROGRAM EXPENSE			57,069
GENERAL REVENUES			
Interest earned	•		1,224
Other revenue	·		60
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES			1,284
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS			58,353
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR			383,706
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR		\$	442,059

#### Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission

## **FUND FINANCAL STATEMENTS**

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2010

•		Statement C
ASSETS		
Cash		\$ 232,911
Investments	·	259,356
Prepaid items		2,148
TOTAL ASSETS		494,415
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		1,860
Deferred revenue		30,491
TOTAL LIABILITIES		32,351
Fund balances:		
Unreserved and undesignated		462,064
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	•	\$ 494,415

## Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2010

Statement D

Total fund balances - governmental funds 462,064 The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment and infrastructure ) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Assets Includes those capital assets among the assets of the Commission as a whole. The cost of those capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives (as depreciation expense) to the various programs reported as governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. Because depreciation expense does not affect financial resources, it is not reported in governmental funds. Costs of capital assets 114,884 (100,943)Depreciation expense to date 13,941 Long-term liabilities applicable to the Sales and Use Tax Commission are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities both current and long term - are reported in the Statement of Net Assets. Balances at December 31, 2010 are: Compensated absences payable (25,566)**OPEB** liability (8,380)**Net Assets** 442,059

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

			Sta	tement E		
REVENUES					-	
Local sources:			•			
Collection fees					\$	434,893
Interest earned						1,224
Other revenue						60
TOTAL REVENUES						436,177
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Office expense				•		65,065
Personnel services						266,673
Insurance expense			•		•	2,580
Legai expense		•				15,907
Travel expense						6,539
Utilities						5,069
Maintenance and repairs						3,879
Other Expense						3,182
Capital outlay						5,822
TOTAL EXPENDITURES						374,716
Net Change in Fund Balances						61,461
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						400,603
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	462,064

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Sta	tement F
Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	61,461
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation in the period:		
Capital outlays \$ 5,822		
Depreciation (4,470)		1,352
In the Statement of Activites, certain operating expenses-compensated absences (vacations and sick leave) - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, vacation and sick time earned \$21,858 was less than the amounts used (\$22,168) by \$310.		310
The Statement of Activities reflects the effects of other post-employment benefits, which is based or alternative measurement determination that is increased over an amortized period and decreased for amounts actually paid during the year. The governmental funds reflect only the payments made		
as current year expenditures. This year, the change in OPEB liability was:		(4,770)
Change in net assets of governmental activities.	_\$	58,353

# GENERAL FUND Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

#### Statement G

		UDGETED	 	A	CTUAL	FINA	ANCE WITH L BUDGET DSITIVE
	OF	RIGINAL	FINAL	<u>_An</u>	NOUNTS	(NE	GATIVE)
Resources (inflows)							
Local sources:							
Collection fees	\$	430,692	\$ 430,692	\$	434,893	\$	4,201
Interest earned		0	0		1,224		1,224
Other revenue		0	 0		60	<del></del>	60
Amounts available for appropriations		430,692	 430,692		436,177		5,485
Charges to appropriations (outflows)							
General government:							
Office expense		81,681	81,681		65,065		16,616
Personnel services		288,036	288,036		266,673		21,363
Insurance expense		5,040	5,040		2,580		2,460
Legal expense		15,720	15,720		15,907		(187)
Travel expense		8,520	8,520		6,539		1,981
Utilities		7,500	7,500		5,069		2,431
Maintenance and repairs		8,055	8,055		3,879		4,176
Other Expense		1,020	1,020		3,182		(2,162)
Capital outlay	_	2,400	 2,400		5,822		(3,422)
Total charges to appropriations		417,972	 417,972		374,716		43,256
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		0	 0		400,603		400,603
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	12,720	\$ 12,720	\$	462,064	\$	449,344

# FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES December 31, 2010

Statement H

	,	AGENCY FUND
ASSETS Sales tax receivable		\$ 3,006,260
Total assets	· ·	3,006,260
LIABILITIES Deposits due others		3,006,260
Total liabilities		\$ 3,006,260

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- NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES The accompanying financial statements of the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission (Commission) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.
- A. REPORTING ENTITY The Commission was formed under joint agreement of the City of Minden, the City of Springhill, the Town of Cotton Valley, the Town of Cullen, the Town of Sarepta, the Town of Sibley, the Village of Dixie Inn, the Webster Parish School Board, and the Webster Parish Police Jury, in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes 33:2844, to provide centralized sales tax collection within Webster Parish. The Commission is comprised of nine members, one appointed by each taxing body. Each Commissioner will have one vote with the exception of those who represent taxing bodies having revenues in excess of one million dollars, which will have two votes. Commissioners serve without compensation.

GASB Statement 14 establishes criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the Commission is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately appointed governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement 14, fiscally independent means that the Commission may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget and set its own rates or charges. The Commission also has no component units, defined by GASB Statement 14 as other legally separate organizations for which the appointed Commission members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the Commission has a significant relationship.

B. FUNDS The accounts of the Commission are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Funds of the Commission are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. In turn, each category is divided into separate fund types. The fund and a description of each existing fund type follow:

<u>Governmental Funds</u> Governmental funds are used to account for the Commission's general government activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition of capital assets, and the servicing of long-term debt. Governmental funds include:

General fund - the primary operating fund of the Commission. It accounts for all financial resources of the Commission, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the Commission.

Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. This fund is used to account for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity. The agency fund is as follows:

Sales tax collection agency fund - accounts for sales tax monies collected on behalf of other taxing authorities within the parish.

Occupational tax collection agency fund - accounts for occupational tax monies collected on behalf of other taxing authorities within the parish.

#### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities displays information about the reporting government as a whole. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities was prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions." Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

<u>Program revenues</u> Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the Commission's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Commission's general revenues.

Allocation of indirect expenses The Commission reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Depreciation expense is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted as needed.

#### Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

Governmental Funds The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

#### Revenues

<u>Fees for the collection of sales and use taxes</u> are recorded when the commission is entitled to the funds which are when the taxes are collected.

<u>Fees for the collection of occupational taxes</u> are recorded when the commission is entitled to the funds which are when the taxes are collected.

Interest income is recorded monthly as interest is earned.

Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the Commission and are recognized as revenue at that time.

#### Expenditures

Salaries are recorded as earned.

Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (or any other types, such as capital lease transactions, sale of fixed assets, debt extinguishments, long-term debt proceeds, et cetera) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> The agency fund is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

#### D. BUDGETS

<u>General Budget Policies</u> The Commission follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the combined financial statements:

State statute requires that a budget be adopted for the general fund.

No later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the Administrator submits to the Commission the proposed annual budget for the general fund to be approved. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at year end.

Formal budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and the final budget.

<u>Encumbrances</u> Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed. However, outstanding purchase orders are taken into consideration before expenditures are incurred in order to assure that applicable appropriations are not exceeded.

<u>Budget Basis of Accounting</u> The general fund budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Commission. Legally, the Commission must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. State statutes require the Commission to amend its budgets when revenues plus projected revenues within a fund are expected to be less than budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more. The Commission approves budgets at the function level and management can transfer amounts between line items within a function.

E. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposit accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Commission may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

Investments are limited by LSA-R.S. 33:2955. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents.

Investments in <u>nonparticipating</u> interest-earning contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates, are reported using a cost-based measure as per GASB Statement No. 31.

The Commission participates in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP) which is an external investment pool that is not SEC-registered. Because the LAMP is an arrangement sponsored by a type of governmental entity, it is exempt by statute from regulation by the SEC.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA-R.S. 33:2955.

GASB Statement No. 40 Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

LAMP is a 2a7-like investment pool. The following facts are relevant for 2a7-like investment pools:

- Credit risk: Lamp is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.
- <u>Custodial credit risk:</u> LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool.
   Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.

- Interest rate risk: 2a7-like investment pools are excluded from this disclosure requirement, per paragraph 15 of the GASB 40 statement.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable to 2a7-like pools.

The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

An annual audit of LAMP is conducted by an independent certified public accountant. The Legislative Auditor of the state of Louisiana has full access to the records of the LAMP.

LAMP issues financial reports. These financial reports can be obtained by writing: LAMP, Inc., 228 St. Charles Avenue, Suite 1123, New Orleans, LA 70130 or contact by phone at 800-249-5267.

F. CAPITAL ASSETS Capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Capital assets consist of equipment and furniture and fixtures which are depreciated over 2 to 10 years. The Commission uses a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Straight line depreciation is used.

The Commission has implemented GASB 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, prospectively for fiscal year ended December 31, 2010.

G. COMPENSATED ABSENCES All 12-month employees earn from 10 to 25 days of vacation leave each year. All employees are required to take one week of vacation consecutively each year.

Carrying Annual Vacation Leave Forward:

- a. Earned annual leave not taken by an employee may be accumulated up to 30 days and carried forward into the next calendar year. Employees may not take more than 30 days at one given time except with approval by the Commission.
- b. Upon separation from service, payment for the accrued annual vacation leave up to the days of separation shall be paid. The rate of pay shall be computed on the basis of the rate the employee is receiving at the time of separation.
- c. Upon death, annual vacation leave accrued to employees' credit shall be computed and the value thereof shall be paid to his or hers heirs, except that such payment for accrued leave shall not exceed thirty (30) days. The rate of pay shall be computed on the basis of the rate the employee was receiving at the time of his or her death.

All 12-month employees earn 12 days of sick leave each year. Sick leave can be accumulated without limitations.

Upon retirement or death, unused accumulated sick leave, not to exceed twenty-five (25) days, is paid to the employee or to the employee's estate at the employee's current rate of pay. Under the Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System and the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, all unpaid sick leave is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service.

The Commission's recognition and measurement criteria for compensated absences follow:

GASB Statement No. 16 provides that vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met:

- A. The employees' right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered.
- B. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

GASB Statement No. 16 provides that a liability for sick leave should be accrued using one of the following termination approaches:

- A. An accrual for earned sick leave should be made only to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments, rather than be taken as absences due to illness or other contingencies, such as medical appointments and funerals.
- B. Alternatively, a governmental entity should estimate its accrued sick leave liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

Only the current portion of the liability for compensated absences is reported in the fund. The current portion is the amount left unpaid at the end of the reporting period that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

- H. USE OF ESTIMATES The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- PREPAIDS Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded
  as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS At December 31, 2010, the Commission had the following investments:

·			Concentration
Investment type	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	of Credit Risk
Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP)	Less than 1 year	<u>\$259,356</u>	100%

Interest rate risk: The Commission's policy does not address interest risk.

Credit risk: The Commission's investment in LAMP was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The Commission's policy does not address credit rate risk.

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2010, the Commission's bank balance of \$248,015 was not exposed to custodial credit risk because it was fully insured by FDIC Insurance. The Sales Tax Commission's policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk.

#### NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS The changes in capital assets follow:

#### Governmental activities:

	Balance			Balance
	Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Ending
Equipment	\$ 95,154	\$ 2,125	\$ -	\$ 97,279
Furniture and fixtures	15,258	3,697	1,350	17,605
Total	110,412	5,822	1,350	114,884
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Total	97,823	4,470	1,350	100,943
Capital assets, net	\$ 12,589	\$ 1,352	<u>s</u> -	\$ 13,941

NOTE 4 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS Substantially all Commission employees participate in the Teachers' Retirement System or the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, which are a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement systems (PERS). Benefit provisions are ultimately approved and amended by the Louisiana Legislature. Pertinent information relative to each plan is as follows:

#### **Teachers' Retirement System**

Plan description Participation in the Teachers' Retirement System is divided into two plans - the Teachers' Regular Plan and the Teachers' Plan A which is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. All Commission employees participate in the Teachers' Regular Plan. Generally, all full-time employees are eligible to participate in the system.

With respect to the Teachers' Retirement System Regular Plan, normal retirement is at age 60 with ten years of service, or at any age with 20 years of service. The formula for annual maximum retirement benefits is generally two percent (with less than 25 years of service) or 2.5 percent (with 25 or more years of service) times the years of creditable service times the average salary of the 36 highest successive months (plus \$300 applicable to persons becoming members prior to July 1, 1986).

TRS issues an annual financial report. The report can be obtained by telephoning or writing to the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana, Post Office Box 94123, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70804-9123, (225) 925-6446.

Funding Policy Each system is administered and controlled at the state level by a separate board of trustees, with contribution rates approved and amended by the Louisiana Legislature. Benefits of the systems are funded by employee and employer contributions. Benefits granted by the retirement systems are guaranteed by the state of Louisiana under provisions of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974. The Commission's employer contribution for the TRS, as provided by state law, is funded by the state of Louisiana through annual appropriations and by remittances from the Commission.

Contribution rates (as a percentage of covered salaries) for active plan members as established by the Louisiana Legislature for the year ended December 31, 2010, are as follows:

	<u>Employee</u>	<b>Employer</b>
Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System, Regular	8.00%	20.2%

Total covered payroll of the Commission for TRS - Regular Plan for the year ended December 31, 2010, amounted to \$137,543. Employer contributions for the past three years are as follows:

Fiscal Years Ended	
December 31, 2010	\$22,935
December 31, 2009	20,089
December 31, 2008	17,851

The Commission made 100% of the annual actuarially required contributions.

#### Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana

Plan Description The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. One employee of the Commission is eligible to participate in Plan A. The plan is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan.

With respect to Plan A, employees who retire at or after age 60 with at least ten years of service, at or after age 55 with at least 25 years of service, or at any age with at least 30 years of service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 percent of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above, and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute

The System issues an annual financial report. The report can be obtained by telephoning or writing to the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 7937 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70809, (225) 925-4810.

Funding Policy Under Plan A, members are required by state statute to contribute 9.25 percent of their annual covered salary and the Commission is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The Commission has only one employee under the Municipal Employees Retirement System and she has entered the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). Under the DROP the employee does not contribute to the plan but the employer continues its contribution. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent (except Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B based proportionately on the salaries of the active members of each plan. Contribution rates (as a percentage of covered salaries) for active plan members as established by the Louisiana Legislature for the year ended December 31, 2010, are as follows:

	<b>Employee</b>	<b>Employer</b>
Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, Plan A	2.25%	14.25%

Total covered payroll of the Commission for MERS - Plan A for the year ended December 31, 2010, amounted to \$46,255. Employer contribution for the past three years follows:

Fiscal Years Ended	,	
December 31, 2010		\$6,418
December 31, 2009		5,884
December 31, 2008	×	5,349

The Commission made 100% of the annual actuarially required contributions.

NOTE 5 - ACCOUNTS, SALARIES AND OTHER PAYABLES The payables at December 31, 2010, are as follows:

General 1

Accounts payable vendors

\$1,860

NOTE 6 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES At December 31, 2010, employees of the Commission have accumulated and vested \$25,566 of employee leave benefits, which was computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60.

NOTE 7 - AGENCY FUND DEPOSITS DUE OTHERS A summary of changes in agency fund deposits due others follows:

	Balance			Balance
	<b>Beginning</b>	<u>Additions</u>	<b>Deductions</b>	<b>Ending</b>
Sales tax collection	\$2,885,453	\$30,099,196	\$29,978,389	\$3,006,260
Occupational tax collection	,	179,833	179,833	
Total	<u>\$2,885,453</u>	<u>\$30,279,029</u>	<u>\$30,158,222</u>	\$3,006,260

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) Effective with the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009, the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (GASB 45). The Commission elected to implement GASB 45 prospectively.

Plan description - The Commission's OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit "substantive plan" as understood by past practices of the Commission and its employees. Although no written plan or trust currently exists or is sanctioned by law, the OPEB plan is reported based on communication to plan members. The plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees through the Commission's group health insurance plan. Also, no stand-alone financial report was prepared. Substantially all of the Commission's employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Commission, and if the employee chooses to obtain health care benefits from the Commission.

Funding Policy - The insurance for retired individuals is provided through the Commission's group plan, which covers both active and retired members. Employees do not contribute to their post employment benefits cost until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. Contribution amounts are approximately 25% retiree/75% employer of the stated costs of healthcare coverage.

The plan is currently financed on a "pay as you go basis", with the Commission contributing \$2,814 for 1 retiree for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Annual Other Post Employment Benefit Cost and Liability - The Commission's annual other post employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated on the annual required contributions of the employer (ARC) which was implemented for the year ended December 31, 2009. The Commission has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB Statement 45 for employers in plans with fewer than one hundred total plan members. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, would cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (UAL) over a period of thirty years. A 30 year amortization period (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB 45) was used for post employment benefits. The total ARC for fiscal year 2010 is \$7,584 as set forth below:

Normal Cost	\$ 3,792
30-year UAL amortization amount	 3,792
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 7,584

This is the second fiscal year for which GASB 45 is applicable for the Commission, information is available for the current and prior fiscal year.

The following table presents the Commission's OPEB Obligation for fiscal year 2009 and 2010:

		<u> 2010</u>	<u> 2009</u>
Beginning Net OPEB Obligation January 1	\$	3,610	None
Annual required contribution		7,584	\$ 7,584
Interest on prior year Net OPEB Obligation		-	-
Adjustment to ARC	•	-	_
Annual OPEB Cost	\$	7,584	\$ 7,584
Less current year retiree premiums		2,814	3,974
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		4,770	3,610
Ending Net OPEB Obligation at December 30	\$	8,380	\$ 3,610

Utilizing the pay as you go method, the Commission contributed 37% of the annual post employment benefits cost during 2010 and 52% of the annual post employment benefits cost during 2009.

Funded Status and Funding Progress - Since the plan is not funded, the Commission's entire actuarial accrued liability of \$113,753 was unfunded.

The funded status of the plan, as determined by an actuary as of December 31, 2010, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 113,753
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 113,753
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll	99,021
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	115%

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u> - The projection of future benefits payments for an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the

future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplemental information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits; however due to this being the first year of implementation, no information is available for prior years.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the May 24, 2009 Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission actuarial valuation using the alternative measure, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The average retirement age used in the valuation assumption was 61. The plan only covers employees, therefore marital status was not considered in the calculation. The actuarial assumptions included a 2% rate of return on investments. The expected rate on increase in healthcare and pharmaceutical costs was based on Pre-Medicare and Medicare eligible graduated down from 9% to an ultimate annual rate of 4.7%. The expected rate increase in Dental costs was based on Pre-Medicare and Medicare eligible graduated down from 4% to an ultimate annual rate of 3%. While vision costs remained constant at 3%. The RP 2000 system table with floating Scale AA was used in making actuarial assumptions in regards to mortality rates projected 10 years. The standard turnover assumptions from GASB Statement 45 paragraph 35b were used. The 2009 health insurance premiums for retirees were used as a basis for calculation of the present value of total benefits to be paid. The discount rate of 2.0% was used, in which the expected long-term payroll growth rate was assumed to be at the same rate.

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2010 for other post employment benefits (OPEB) was twenty-eight years.

NOTE 9-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year ended December 31, 2010:

	Beginning			Ending	Due within
	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance	one year
Compensated Absences	\$ 25,876	\$ 21,858	\$ 22,168	\$ 25,566	\$ 22,168
OPEB Liability	3,610	7,584	2,814	8,380	-
Total	\$ 29,486	\$ 29,442	\$ 24,982	\$ 33,946	\$ 22,168

NOTE 10-RISK MANAGEMENT The Commission is fully insured for workers' compensation after considering the deductible of \$100,000 per accident. The Commission is also at risk for property damage, liability, and theft which are covered by insurance policies.

#### **NOTE 11 - LITIGATION AND CLAIMS**

<u>Litigation</u> At December 31, 2010, the Commission is involved in litigation concerning protested taxes. Deferred revenue of \$30,491 is reported for the amount under protest.

NOTE 12 - OPERATING LEASE In April 2009, the Commission signed a new agreement for the lease of an office building for \$2,160 per month. The lease expires in March 31, 2014. Rental expense for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 was \$26,104. The difference between the rental agreement and rental expense is due to tax and insurance adjustments reconciled in April 2010. The future minimum rental payments are as follows:

12/31/2011	\$ 25,920
12/31/2012	25,920
12/31/2013	25,920
12/31/2014	6,480
	\$ 84,240

NOTE 13 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE Accounts receivable of \$3,006,260 is reported in the fiduciary fund. This is sales tax collections on December 2010 sales that are actually collected in January 2011. No allowance for doubtful accounts was established as the full amount will be collected.

NOTE 14 - SALES TAX COLLECTION FUND PAYMENTS The following is a summary of the collections and payments made to local governmental entities for sales tax collections during the year ended December 31, 2010.

BALANCE, Beginning	\$ 2,885,453		
Receipts:			
Sales Tax Collections	30,099,196		
Disbursements:			
Webster Parish School Board	14,053,124		
Webster Parish Police Jury	3,115,419		
Webster Parish Sheriff's Office	3,104,543		
City of Minden	5,388,220		
City of Springhill	2,373,459		
Town of Cotton Valley	45,441		
Town of Cullen	87,613		
Town of Sibley	360,820		
Town of Sarepta	92,102		
Village of Dixie Inn	312,337		
Vistor's & Conventrion Bureau	194,359		
Sales Tax Collection Fee	432,345		
Fee for Audit of Sales Tax Vendors	170,974		
Refunds	247,030		
Other	603		
Total Disbursements	29,978,389		
BALANCE, Ending	\$ 3,006,260		

NOTE 15 - OCCUPATIONAL TAX COLLECTION FUND PAYMENTS The following is a summary of the collections and payments made to local governmental entities for occupational tax collections during the year ended December 31, 2010.

Receipts:			
Occupational Tax Collections	\$179,833		
-			
Disbursements:			
Webster Parish Police Jury	174,619		
Collection Fee	2,477		
Refunds	2,737		
Total Disbursements	\$179,833		

NOTE 16 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS The residents of the Town of Sibley approved a .5% sales tax increase in October 2010. The tax increase was effective January 2011. This sales tax increase is to be used 50% for maintaining, operating and supporting the Town's police department and purchasing equipment and supplies. In addition 50% of the tax increase is used for supporting the general fund of the Town of Sibley.

In May 2011, the Commission was made aware that the disability plan, elected by the employee to participate, included a life insurance policy. In the past, the employees have been required to pay 100% of the cost of the disability plan. However, due to the Commission's policy to pay 75% of the cost of life insurance, a question has been raised if the Commission should have paid 75% of the life insurance offered within the disability plan. The Commission's Board has not yet decided if this additional policy is included in the employee's benefit package and if the Commission is liable to employees for any of their past payments. Therefore, the effects of this decision on the financial statements could not be determined as of December 31, 2010.

NOTE 17 - LIENS OVER SALES TAX REMITTERS The Commission has outstanding liens against sales tax remitters who have not submitted sales tax reports to the Commission. The Commission cannot determine the exact amounts owed by the sales tax remitters, since no sales tax returns were submitted and processed into the Commission's accounting records. The lien amounts recorded at the Clerk of Court's Office are based on estimates determined by the frequency of sales tax returns submitted and the tax liability owed by the remitter in past sales tax returns. Therefore, no amounts are recorded on the Commission's agency fund, since the collection of the estimates is not probable.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION Schedule of Funding Progress

#### Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission

#### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS December 31, 2010

			(2)		(4)		
			Actuarial		Unfunded		UAAL
			Accrued	•	Actuarial		as a
		(1)	Liability	(3)	Accrued		Percentage
		Actuarial	(AAL)	Funded	Liability	(5)	of Covered
Fiscal Year	Actuariai	Value of	Entry-Age	Ratio	(UAAL)	Covered	Payroll
End	Valuation Date	Assets	Normal	_(1)/(2)_	(2) - (1)	Payroll	(4)/(5)
Dec. 31, 2009	May 24, 2010	\$ -	\$113,753	\$ -	\$113,753	\$93,309	121%
Dec. 31, 2010	May 24, 2010	-	113,753	-	113,753	99,021	115%

#### ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP



P. O. Box 6075

Monroe, LA 71211-6075

2441 Tower Drive Monroe, LA 71201 Telephone: (318) 388-4422 Fax: (318) 388-4684

Toll-free: (888) 741-0205 www.allengreencpa.com Tim Green, CPA Margie Williamson, CPA Amy Tynes, CPA

> Aimee Buchanan, CPA Rachel Davis, CPA Jaime Esswein, CPA Diane Ferschoff, CPA Joshua Legg, CPA Brian McBride, CPA Jamicia Mercet, CPA Cindy Thomason, CPA

> > Errect L. Allen, CPA (Retired) 1963 - 2000

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>

Board Members Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission Minden, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission, as of December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 24, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control as items 10-F1 and 10-F2. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

The Commission's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying corrective action plan for current year findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Commission's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Although the intended use of these reports may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 this report is distributed by the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

allen, Sheen # Williamson, LRP

Monroe, Louisiana May 24, 2011

#### Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs December 31, 2010

Reference # and title:

10-F1

**Internal Controls over Occupational Tax Collections** 

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding relates to the Agency Fund.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: Proper internal control over collections of occupational tax requires that funds received from vendors should be deposited within a timely manner from the date the monies are received, usually within three business days. In addition, occasional reviews of the procedures should be completed to ensure that the controls are working as designed, or if they should be adjusted accordingly.

Condition found: While testing a sample of 10 cash receipts issued by the Commission during the audited year, it was noted that three of the receipts were for occupational taxes and one of the three receipts was not deposited timely. Upon looking for supporting documentation for the receipt by the Commission's personnel, it was noted that the cash was still with the supporting documentation for the receipt. In addition, another cash receipt was located from the same time period. Both receipts were not deposited until the supporting documentation was selected for testing by the auditors.

When performing additional test work on confirmations not received from randomly selected vendors, it was noted that two additional occupational tax vendors submitted monies, which were not deposited timely by the commission.

In performing a surprise cash count, it was noted that two checks for occupational taxes that were received from vendors in months prior, were still not deposited or returned to the vendor, if applicable.

#### Possible asserted effect (cause and effect):

Cause: This cause is unknown.

**Effect:** Internal controls over depositing occupational tax collections are weakened.

Recommendations to prevent future occurrences: The Sales Tax Commission should establish procedures to ensure that deposits are made within three business days from the receipt of funds. Controls should be established to ensure monies collected are properly accounted for and deposited as well as reviews completed to ensure the procedures are working as designed.

Reference # and title:

<u>10-F2</u>

**Internal Controls over Outstanding Sales Tax Collections** 

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding relates to the Agency Fund.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: Proper internal controls require that procedures are established and monitored to ensure delinquent sales tax remitters are being informed by the Commission that reports are due and arrangements are made to collect any sales tax owed from delinquent businesses. In addition, either memos issued by agency personnel or computer generated, resulting from over or under payment of prior sales tax reports, should be reviewed frequently. Businesses should be informed on a regular basis of the outstanding monies owed to the commission or credit that the business needs to take on their next payment.

<u>Condition found</u>: While testing 25 businesses appearing on the delinquent report for December 2010, it was noted that the Commission could not provide documentation showing communication with 10 of the 25 businesses during the fiscal year, to receive the back sales tax reports that are required to be submitted.

#### Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs December 31, 2010

Through discussion with management, it was noted that the outstanding memo listing had only been generated and reviewed once during the fiscal year.

#### Possible asserted effect (cause and effect):

Cause: This cause is unknown.

Effect: Internal controls over collection of delinquent sales tax remitters are weakened.

Recommendations to prevent future occurrences: The Sales Tax Commission should monitor procedures to ensure that the delinquency listing report is generated and reviewed frequently and supporting documentation of this review is maintained. The Commission should communicate with the businesses, which appear on the listing, to ensure the Commission receives the sales tax reports that are required to be submitted. This also ensures that outstanding monies owed by the businesses are collected in a timely manner.

#### Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings December 31, 2010

Reference # and title: 09-F1 Segregation of Duties

Origination Date: This finding originated in fiscal year ended December 31, 2009.

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

<u>Condition</u>: Proper internal controls require that segregation of duties should be in place and working effectively. Segregation of duties ensures the risk of mistakes and inappropriate actions are minimized. There should be separation between an individual who authorizes the transactions, records the transaction and has custody of the asset. In addition, steps should be taken to ensure that the controls in place are working effectively on a regular and timely basis.

In review of the accounts payable functions, it was noted that the same employee preparing and signing checks was also completing all bank reconciliations. Additionally, this same employee completes all payroll functions from adding employees, processing for payment and printing and signing checks.

When testing six bank reconciliations for timeliness, it was noted that two reconciliations were not completed timely.

Corrective action taken: The Commission has established mitigating controls and has cleared this finding.

Reference # and title: 09-F2 Internal Controls over Sales Tax Collections

Origination Date: This finding originated in fiscal year ended December 31, 2009.

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

Condition: Proper internal controls over sales tax collections require that funds received from sales tax be deposited within a timely manner. Businesses who are required to complete sales tax remittance forms should be submitting the forms and payments to the sales tax agency in a timely manner. Good internal controls require that policies should be established to ensure that delinquent sales tax remitters are being sought and arrangements made to collect sales tax owed from delinquent businesses.

When testing 25 sales tax remittance reports, it was noted that the monies collected from three of the 25 sales tax reports were deposited untimely. Another exception was noted in which the interest penalty was not charged correctly one of the 25 sales tax reports. The business paid less in interest charges due to paying in installments.

When selecting 10 businesses from the Webster Parish phone book to determine the business is up to date in sales tax, it was noted that one of the 10 businesses was not paying sales tax, though once contacted, the vendor did prepare prior sales tax reports and made payment for sales tax owed.

In a surprise cash count, it was noted that some of the cash collected was received more than three business days prior. The deposit was made untimely in this case.

When testing 24 businesses appearing on the delinquent report for June 2009, it was noted that the commission could not provide documentation showing that it had tried to collect the back sales tax owed from 12 of the 24 businesses selected.

#### Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings December 31, 2010

<u>Corrective action taken</u>: The Commission has cleared part of this finding. 10-F2 documents a finding over delinquent sales tax remitters.

#### Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs December 31, 2010

Reference # and title:

10-F1

Internal Controls over Occupational Tax Collections

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding relates to the Agency Fund.

<u>Condition</u>: While testing a sample of 10 cash receipts issued by the Commission during the audited year, it was noted that three of the receipts were for occupational taxes and one of the three receipts was not deposited timely. Upon looking for supporting documentation for the receipt by the Commission's personnel, it was noted that the cash was still with the supporting documentation for the receipt. In addition, another cash receipt was located from the same time period. Both receipts were not deposited until the supporting documentation was selected for testing by the auditors.

When performing additional test work on confirmations not received from randomly selected vendors, it was noted that two additional occupational tax vendors submitted monies, which were not deposited timely by the commission.

In performing a surprise cash count, it was noted that two checks for occupational taxes that were received from vendors in months prior, were still not deposited or returned to the vendor, if applicable.

<u>Corrective action planned</u>: The Commission will make a concerted effort to deposit the Occupational Tax collections within three business days. We will also occasionally review the procedures to ensure that the controls are working as designed, and adjust them accordingly.

We will deposit any cash payments collected within three business days.

At times, when we receive payments that we have to determine as to whether or not the payment is due and the problem cannot be resolved quickly, we will either deposit the money or return it to the taxpayer.

#### Contact person responsible for corrective action:

Cyndy Herrington, Administrator

Phone:

318-377-8948

Webster Parish Sales & Use Tax Commission

Fax:

318-377-4089

P. O. Box 357

Minden, LA 71058-0357

Anticipated completion date: Immediately.

Reference # and title:

10-F2

Internal Controls over Outstanding Sales Tax Collections

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding relates to the Agency Fund.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement:</u> Proper internal controls require that procedures are established and monitored to ensure delinquent sales tax remitters are being informed by the Commission that reports are due and arrangements are made to collect any sales tax owed from delinquent businesses. In addition, either memos issued by agency personnel or computer generated, resulting from over or under payment of prior sales tax reports, should be reviewed frequently. Businesses should be informed on a regular basis of the outstanding monies owed to the commission or credit that the business needs to take on their next payment.

#### Webster Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs December 31, 2010

While testing 25 businesses appearing on the delinquent report for December 2010, it was noted that the Commission could not provide documentation showing communication with 10 of the 25 businesses during the fiscal year, to receive the back sales tax reports that are required to be submitted.

Through discussion with management, it was noted that the outstanding memo listing had only been generated and reviewed once during the fiscal year.

Corrective action planned: The Commission will communicate with the businesses, which appear on the delinquent listing to ensure the sales taxes owed are collected in a timely manner. The Commission will also review the outstanding memo listing frequently and contact businesses to ensure they make payments on outstanding monies owed or take credits due them.

#### Contact person responsible for corrective action:

Cyndy Herrington, Administrator

Phone: 318-377-8948 Webster Parish Sales & Use Tax Commission Fax: 318-377-4089

P. O. Box 357

Minden, LA 71058-0357

Anticipated completion date: Immediately.